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OFFICIAL REPORTS OF SOCIETIES

IN CHARGE OF

MARY E. THORNTON

120 East Thirty-first Street, New York City



[We must ask contributors to this department to make their reports as concise as possible, omitting all mention of regular routine business, and stating such facts as are of special interest to absent members or to the profession at large. The JOURNAL has already increased its regular reading pages from sixty-four to eighty, and it must keep within these limits. In order to do this all of the departments are being condensed to make room for our constantly increasing items of interest.—Ed.]

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR NURSES

THE fifth annual meeting of the Spanish-American War Nurses, postponed by request of Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, will open at St. Louis on November 7 at two P.M. Meetings will be held in the parlor of the Inside Inn. Members will please register before noon on that day.

Board may be reserved at Inside Inn as per circular. Those desiring board outside of grounds can consult Miss Eliza McKinley, 3943 Olive Street, St. Louis, who will welcome members when they register. Market Street car passes Union Station and goes direct to the Fair Grounds gate nearest the Inn.

The uniform informally discussed at New Haven and proposed in Dr. McGee's circular has been postponed by order of Executive Committee for full discussion at St. Louis. By order of first vice-president.

REBECCA JACKSON, Corresponding Secretary.

June 10, 1904.

HOSPITAL ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

A MEETING was called in Whittier Hall May 6, 1904, to consider the advisability of organization of the Hospital Economics graduates.

Present—Misses Alline, Beazley, Forbes, Johnson, and all the members of the Class of 1904. Miss Alline, temporary chairman; Miss Balcom, temporary secretary. Miss Alline outlined the purpose and needs of the Hospital Economics Course, and pleaded necessity of coöperation on the part of graduates.

Letters from Misses Barton, Glenn, Frazer, Nelson, Palmer, and Mrs. Snodgrass signified approval.

It was moved and carried that a permanent organization be effected.

The chairman called for the nomination of permanent officers. Result: Miss A. Lowell Alline, chairman; Miss Ada Beazley, recording secretary; Miss Annie R. Young, corresponding secretary; Miss Harriet M. Johnson, treasurer. The chairman proceeded to appoint a Committee on Constitution and By-Laws. Misses Kelly, Shaw, and Wheeler were appointed.

The name of the organization was next discussed, Hospital Economics Association being favored.

A special meeting was called in Whittier Hall on May 21, 1904, to receive the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

After an animated and interesting discussion the constitution and by-laws of "The Hospital Economics Association" were accepted.

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING was chosen as the official organ of the association.

ADA BEAZLEY, Recording Secretary.

[The constitution and by-laws will be given space later.—ED.]

GRADUATE NURSES' STATE ASSOCIATION OF CONNECTICUT

THE regular quarterly meeting of the Graduate Nurses' State Association of Connecticut will be held in the chapel connected with the Presbyterian Church, corner of State Street and Myrtle Avenue, Bridgeport, on September 14. The morning session will be called at ten-thirty A.M., second session at two P.M. An interesting and instructive programme has been arranged. It is hoped *all* graduate nurses will make an effort to attend.

ADDRESSES WANTED.

CAN anyone send the correct addresses of the following members of the American Society of Training-Schools for Nurses to Miss M. A. Nutting, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.:

Miss M. Doyle, formerly of Matanzas, Cuba; Miss Bertha Erdman, City Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss C. G. Patterson, formerly at Agnew State Hospital, Agnew, Col.; Miss Hattie M. Phillips, formerly at Home for Destitute Children, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Hanna Kindbom?

NEW YORK STATE NURSES

APPLICATIONS for membership to the New York State Nurses' Association, either individuals or associations, should be sent to Miss O'Neil, chairman of the Committee on Credentials, Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, by September 15, in order to be in time to be presented to be voted upon at the next meeting of the New York State Nurses' Association held in October. Annual dues must accompany application.

MARGARET SUTHERLAND, Secretary.

THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF NURSES

(Continued from page 890)

AFTERNOON SESSION

MRS. BEDFORD FENWICK, president, presiding.

On the afternoon of June 17 the council met to receive reports from affiliated countries—

1. On legislation effected for trained nurses:

(a) By State registration and (b) under government departments in the army and navy.

2. On education.

In opening the session the president said that the only countries in which the naval and military nursing services are organized in connection with the respective navy and army governmental departments were Great Britain and the United States of America. The authorities of the Admiralty in Great Britain had been communicated with, and a report on nursing in connection with the royal naval service invited. A reply was received that "Nurses of hospitals at the home posts have all been consulted, and the reports received show that there is no member of the nursing service who desires to present a paper."

Nothing, the president said, could prove more conclusively the need for a modern system of organization in the royal naval nursing service than the fact that there was apparently not a woman in it who appreciated the importance of international comparison and conference.

Mrs. Fenwick reported further that invitations were sent in February to the matron-in-chief of Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, and to the superintendent of the Army Nurse Corps in the United States, inviting these ladies to contribute reports on legislation effected for trained nurses in the respective army nursing services of these countries.

Almost by return of post a courteous reply was received from the Surgeon-General of the United States Army, acceding to our wishes that a report might be furnished by Mrs. Dita H. Kinney, the head of the Army Nurse Corps.

An official reply was received six weeks later from the English War Office, to which the request had been referred, when the Secretary of the Army Council stated that he was commanded to acquaint the Organizing Committee "that the matron-in-chief, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, will be pleased to afford the fullest information on any subject connected with the service to any delegate whom you may be pleased to appoint for that purpose."

This was, in fact, said Mrs. Fenwick, a polite way of refusing our request. She added that the attitudes of the British and American War Offices forcibly illustrate the diverse methods by which the government departments of a young and progressive nation and of one hampered by traditions of bureaucracy respectively conduct the affairs of the nation. As the council was not accorded the privilege of a report from the matron-in-chief of the military nursing service, it seemed, Mrs. Fenwick said, unnecessary for an outsider to apply for official information. Both Miss Stewart and she herself, who were present at the meeting, had taken an active part in advocating army nursing reform for many years, and could probably tell the council more of the past history of the movement than the authorities of the War Office.

LEGISLATION.

I.—Registration.

The president then read the following report:

In Great Britain and Ireland.—Since the last meeting of the International Council of Nurses in 1901 I have to report progress in the better organization of nursing, both in special sections and in the work at large.

Prominent among the objects of the Matrons' Council of Great Britain and Ireland since its foundation in 1894 has been "to bring about a uniform system of education, examination, certification, and State registration for nurses in British hospitals," and it had a standing sub-committee to deal with the matter. In 1902 it was felt that the work had outgrown the powers of this sub-committee, and a society was therefore formed having for its sole object "to obtain an act of Parliament providing for the legal registration of trained nurses." The success achieved by this method has been most encouraging. In two years over twelve hundred well-trained nurses have joined the society, and it has received the support of influential members of the public. A bill for the registration of trained nurses has been drafted and has been introduced into the House of Commons, and the Prime Minister has now promised the appointment of a select committee of the House of Commons to inquire into the whole nursing question, including that of registration. The organization of graduate nurses in leagues has also proceeded, somewhat slowly, as is the fashion in our conservative country, but their formation in each case has been warmly received by the graduates of the school concerned. The further union of these leagues and of self-governing nursing societies has made the affiliation of English nurses with

the International Council of Nurses a possibility. They have formed, by delegation, a central society which will act as a Provisional Committee until the number of nurses so represented is five thousand, when the full formation of a national council will be considered.

Since our last meeting the British army nursing service has been radically reorganized, and it is satisfactory that nearly every reform urged in connection with this department by the Matrons' Council has now been adopted. This is especially gratifying, as at the time when Miss Stewart, the president, on behalf of the council, presented its memorandum, on the occasion of a deputation being received at the War Office by the late Secretary of State for War, to urge improvements seemed to be to lead a forlorn hope. To Mr. St. John Brodrick, late Secretary of State for War, belongs the credit of being the first Minister to place the control of a government nursing department under a Nursing Board upon which trained nurses have seats, and to appoint a trained nurse as its matron-in-chief.

It is to be regretted that in drawing up new regulations for the navy the same organization has not been adopted by the First Lord of the Admiralty. So long as a nursing department is merely an appendage of a medical department, and is not supervised by experts, it can never perform the best work of which it would be capable under better conditions of organization.

A Nursing Board has also been appointed to advise the Secretary of State for India with regard to nursing appointments.

The president then called upon Miss L. L. Dock to read Miss Sophia F. Palmer's report:

In the United States of America.—When the last International Congress of Nurses was held in Buffalo, New York, in September, 1901, the movement for registration was only just beginning in the United States. New York, Virginia, and Illinois had taken the initiatory steps towards the formation of State associations for nurses for the purpose of establishing registration, but these organizations were then incomplete, and the questions of eligibility for membership and the standards of education upon which registration should be based had not even been taken up for serious consideration.

To-day, with less than three years intervening, registration is in active operation in four States—North Carolina, New Jersey, New York, and Virginia, with the law established in Maryland.

The nurses in four other States have completed the organization of State associations, presented bills to their respective Legislatures, and been defeated. One of these, the Illinois association, succeeded in having its bill pass both Houses of the Legislature to be vetoed by the Governor, and the others, those of Massachusetts, Iowa, and the District of Columbia, have preferred to withdraw their bills rather than accept the conditions under which they could have been passed this year.

Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Connecticut, Michigan, California, and Louisiana have State associations in different stages of development, while in Colorado, Minnesota, and West Virginia there is agitation in the direction of State organization for registration. Thus it will be seen that registration of nurses is in all stages of development in the United States, from the actual issuing of certificates in the four States first mentioned, to the agitation preceding the formation of State associations.

New York, Illinois, Virginia, New Jersey, and North Carolina did the pioneer work, the nurses of these States working independently to a much greater degree than was wise; consequently the first bills drafted were quite unlike in their requirements.

New York made a long, hard struggle for a Board of Nurse Examiners and won in the end; the North Carolina nurses were satisfied with a Board of Examiners composed of three nurses and two physicians; New Jersey asked for no examiners, only for a license to practise without educational requirements of any kind; the Virginia bill was very like the New York bill; while the Maryland law, the last to be secured, is a decided improvement upon them both in its educational requirements, and it is to be hoped that each State, as it adopts laws for the registration of nurses, will profit by what the other States have struggled for and gained and make its standards higher.

There can hardly be said to be opposition to the idea of State registration for nurses in the United States. The necessity for registration is recognized, and the nurses have the support of the medical profession and the public, but there has been from the beginning some opposition to the idea of nurses acting independently for themselves, evinced by what I may call the petty element in the medical profession, and in Massachusetts and the District of Columbia this influence was strong enough to cause the nurses to withdraw their bills rather than submit to having registration placed absolutely in the hands of the Board of Medical Examiners, as was attempted by medical men of this petty character in both places.

Broadly speaking, the nurses of the United States have the support of the public and coöperation of the medical profession in their effort for registration. The opposition has been of a commercial character, emanating from men or institutions with a selfish end to serve, and it is not regarded as a serious obstacle to success.

The indifference of the masses of nurses, their lack of knowledge of what registration really aims to accomplish, and their purely selfish attitude towards the entire question, is the most serious menace to the success of the movement and the greatest discouragement to the workers.

The mistake that has been made, if it can be called such, has been undue haste in rushing into legislation before the great rank and file of nurses were sufficiently informed of what such legislation was to accomplish.

In so brief a paper very little of the detail of the work of the different States can be included. I speak with greater assurance of the New York results from direct personal knowledge, and to show the practical value of the application of the law as already recognized I give one illustration.

In New York the registration of the other professions has been so long an established feature of the Regents of the University of the State (the State Board of Education) that in securing the registration of nurses only another department had to be added to the work of the Regents' Office. The most important and far-reaching feature of the New York bill for the registration of nurses is the requirement that nurses to be eligible for registration must be graduates from training-schools approved by the Regents of the University as maintaining proper standards.

This makes it necessary that the training-schools shall be registered, not only the schools of New York State, but the schools all over the country, and already training-schools from Maine to California are applying for registration, and in a great number of instances have changed their curriculum to conform to the requirements of the university, that their graduates, who flock in great numbers to New York City for both private and institution work, may receive the protection of the New York law.

The Regents of the University called upon the Nurse Board of Examiners to outline the minimum requirements of education which should be exacted from schools applying for registration, and in creating such requirements it was necessary to consider, not the good schools, but the most inferior in methods and facilities, that the hospitals should not be demoralized by arbitrary requirements in the beginning. One of the conditions to which all schools must conform before being registered by the Regents of the University is that nurses shall be given both practical and theoretical instruction in obstetrics, each nurse to have the care of at least six cases.

It was found that a large number of schools were not teaching obstetrics at all; others gave some practical experience in the houses of the poor without supervision; others averaged two or three cases only, etc. Already most of the schools failing in this particular have provided facilities for meeting this condition. The same holds good of the requirement for experience with children, proper instruction in cooking, etc., and it is from such results that we realize the wonderful power of the law.

With us, before registration can be complete, legal enactments must be secured in all the forty-five States in the Union.

The important thing is that the nurses in all the States shall stand together for the essentials—*i.e.*, a Nurse Board of Examiners nominated by the State association, with a voice in fixing the standards of education that shall be required of the training-schools, both preliminary and technical, and, lastly, that

in management of the State association nurses shall never for a moment lose sight of the seriousness and importance of the work they are organized to perform, the working out of a reform that is endless in its scope and that will continue to influence the public at large and the education of the nurses of the future long after the youngest among us has passed away.

Accompanying Miss Palmer's report were copies of the bills that have become a law and the dates of the organizations of all the State societies, etc., etc.

The president called upon Lady Hermione Blackwood to read Mrs. Grace Neill's report:

In New Zealand.—An act to provide for the registration of trained nurses was passed by the Parliament of New Zealand in September, 1901, and came into operation on January 1, 1902.

The principal sections of the act run as follows:

"From and after the coming into operation of this act every person who has attained the age of twenty-three years, and is certified as having had three-years' training as a nurse in a hospital, together with systematic instruction in theoretical and practical nursing from the medical officer and matron of that hospital, and who passes an examination from time to time held by examiners appointed under this act, is entitled to registration on payment of a fee of one pound.

"Every person is entitled to registration on payment of a fee of one pound who holds a certificate from the medical officer or authorities of any hospital out of New Zealand recognized by the Minister under any regulations under this act, if equivalent in training and examination to what is required from New Zealand nurses under this act."

And under these sections we have now been working for over two years.

When the bill was before the House of Representatives, the untrained or partially trained women styled nurses found many champions. Some members thought that any sort of woman who had habitually nursed the sick for not less than four years should be registered, and a clause was inserted (Section 5) to this effect. Fortunately, the open door was to be closed December 31, 1902, as after that date no certificate could be issued under Section 5.

This point must necessarily be a difficulty in any bill for registering members of a profession. Medical men, chemists, dentists, have each in turn had to submit, on first establishment of registration, to the admission of some undesirable old hands to the register, and the nursing profession cannot hope to escape. And, truly enough, Section 5, with its open door, presented many difficulties during the first year. These difficulties were modified by (1) insisting on candidates having had some satisfactory training; (2) by requiring all candidates under this section to pass a Government examination before they could be registered. These slight barriers greatly reduced the number of candidates under Section 5 of the New Zealand act—less than twenty entered for examination, and the majority of those had had over two years in a public hospital. I make special note of this difficulty in working Section 5 of our act because the experience might help the framers of any future bill. There must be temporarily an open-door clause, but make its operative limit short and final, and raise the barrier of an examination.

Section 12 of the New Zealand act says:

"In all appointments of nurses in hospitals under the control of boards constituted under 'The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act, 1885,' preference of employment in regard to future vacancies shall be given to registered nurses: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with the employment of probationer nurses in such institutions."

Although the New Zealand act does not make registration by the State compulsory, it was very soon found by nurses that such registration was greatly to their advantage and gave them a professional status hitherto lacking. The

private nurses found it specially advantageous to them, for in New Zealand, as elsewhere, any woman who chose to wear a uniform was regarded by the public as a "hospital nurse." The Trained Nurses' Registration Act has made a clear line of demarcation, thereby educating the patient's friends to inquire whether the uniformed young woman sent to them is a "registered nurse" or not. I unhesitatingly pronounce the effect of State registration to be good from every point of view; it is proving of benefit to the public, to the medical men, and to the nurses themselves. Its force lies not in compulsion, but in steady pressure. I know of several young women who had been private nursing for years (having had absolutely no hospital training), and who within this last year have found themselves obliged to enter a general hospital for the three-year training with a view to registration or to give up going out nursing. Of course, no registration act can be thoroughly effective until such time as the medical profession find it to their own and their patients' interest to recommend the employment of registered nurses.

Examinations for the State registration of nurses are held twice each year—the first Tuesday and Wednesday in May and December. A list of registered nurses is published in the government *Gazette* in January each year.

Intending candidates send to the Registrar a certificate form, signed by the medical officer, matron, and chairman of their training hospital, showing that they are eligible under the act.

There is both a written and a practical examination. Papers are set by a different medical man each time, and he allots percentage of marks to the answers without knowing the name or hospital of the candidate. The papers, one on anatomy and physiology and one on nursing, are the same in every centre, and answers are written on the same day everywhere under supervisors.

The practical examination of each candidate is held in the respective local centre by a medical man conjointly with a trained nurse (preferably a matron); each nurse is examined in the operating-theatre or wards of a hospital.

Such is an outline sketch of the working of the New Zealand act for the registration of trained nurses. It has now been in operation for nearly three years, and works smoothly and automatically.

The fact of an independent examination being held at regular intervals by the State stimulates our training-schools. No hospital likes its nurses to come out bottom of the list, and, of course, if one hospital had persistently low percentages, or its nurses failed to pass, it would naturally lead to the conclusion that either doctor or matron were not doing their duty so far as teaching their staff goes.

There is no line drawn by the New Zealand act regulating the size of the hospitals permitted to send up candidates for examination. This has been criticised as a defect, for, naturally, a nurse having been three years in a small country hospital of some twenty or so beds could not have acquired the knowledge and experience of one trained in a larger hospital. Practically, in New Zealand, at any rate, it seems to work out satisfactorily. It is leading the smaller hospitals to employ registered nurses instead of attempting to train local girls as probationers. It must also be borne in mind that we have in New Zealand as government officials an Inspector and Assistant-Inspector of Hospitals. Every hospital is visited at least once in the year, and a report is laid on the table of the House of Representatives annually with regard to each hospital and charitable institution. This keeps the Inspector, who is also the Registrar of Nurses, in touch with the methods and efficiency of every hospital.

A criticism of State registration in a recent number of a Colonial nursing journal points out that, unlike a nursing association, it provides "no journal, no lectures, no sick fund, etc.," but "leaves nurses to their own devices."

Most assuredly. Registration of nurses by the State has no patronage, benevolence, or spoon-feeding about it. Each individual nurse has to show a State-appointed and impartial authority that her training has been efficient and thorough, and she pays her fee for a certificate to that effect. It is a policy of self-reliance, not of humble dependence on crumbs from the table of patronage.

There is nothing to prevent any group of State-registered nurses from forming clubs or associations of any kind for purposes of social intercourse or study. But let it be clearly fixed in the mind that State registration has no charity or sentiment about it. The Government or State gives each nurse her hall-mark of

efficiency if it is deserved and paid for, just as the State, in New Zealand, registers every medical man, chemist, and dentist.

There is one piece of recent legislation in New Zealand that will affect nurses, namely, a provision made in the Public Health Act, 1903, for the inspection, licensing, and registration of private hospitals under the Department of Public Health.

The president invited Miss M. Breay to read Miss McGahey's report:

In Australasia.—Fellow-workers, it is, unfortunately, not my privilege to meet you again on the occasion of your quinquennial meeting in Berlin. Instead I must send you my most cordial greetings, and wish you, if possible, an even more successful reunion than we had in Buffalo in September, 1901. At the request of Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, president of the International Council of Nurses, I am sending you a brief sketch of our work in the Australasian States since our last meeting in Buffalo. During the past two years, pressure of work at the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, has prevented me from taking as active an interest as formerly in nursing matters outside my own sphere of labor. Extensive additions have recently been made to the Royal Prince Alfred, which, when completed, will bring the bed accommodation up to four hundred and fifty-six. Structural alterations in the administrative buildings have also been carried out. These and many other improvements have engaged a large amount of my attention and added considerably to my ordinary work.

Steady progress has been made in nursing organization in Australasia during the past few years, but it must be admitted there is still a great amount of work to be accomplished. As yet we have no preliminary training-schools, no post-graduate courses for nurses who have severed their connection with their hospitals, and no State registration. In the sister island—New Zealand—State registration for nurses has been in force for more than two years. It is a matter of regret that the committee of the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, were unable last year to carry out their projected scheme for establishing a preliminary training-school for nurses in connection with that hospital. The matter was duly considered and approved of by the Board of Directors, but, owing to the falling-off in the subscriptions, due to the protracted drought, they considered it advisable to wait till the outlook was brighter. The drought is now a thing of the past, prosperity is returning to our sunny clime, and very soon the Royal Prince Alfred Preliminary Training-School will be an accomplished fact.

The Matrons' Council of New South Wales has now been in existence for eighteen months, and has among its members the matrons of the leading hospitals in the State. The standard of nursing is higher in the country hospitals than formerly. This is due in large measure to the active interest awakened by the councils of the Australasian and Victorian Trained Nurses' Associations. The Australasian Trained Nurses' Association has now been in existence since August, 1899, and has a membership of eight hundred and four nurses, independent of fifty-six medical and eighteen honorary members.

The number of recognized training-schools in Australasia, exclusive of Victoria and New Zealand, is sixty-nine. The council of the association are fully aware of the fact that small country hospitals have not the facilities for training pupils, and they have made suggestions as to the rectifying of this difficulty. Unfortunately, the committees of these hospitals have not adequate funds at their disposal to pay for the services of fully trained nurses, and their only alternative is to pay one or perhaps two trained nurses and take in pupils. When State registration comes these partially trained women will fare badly when they present themselves for examination with fully trained nurses from up-to-date hospitals. As yet, the council of the Australasian Trained Nurses' Association have not seen their way clear to appoint a Central Examining Board. This matter will receive consideration shortly. An informal meeting was held quite recently in Sydney to discuss State registration for Australasia. This subject will be fully considered at a meeting of nurses which will be convened at an early date.

According to the rules of the Australasian and Victorian Trained Nurses' Associations no registered hospital can appoint a matron who is not a member

of either association. This course has been adopted to prevent hospital committees from appointing untrained nurses to such positions. In January, 1903, the *Australasian Journal* was started. It is a quarterly publication, and has been found to answer the purpose for which it was intended. During the past winter lectures were delivered to the members of the association. These were well attended and much appreciated. Quite recently a letter was sent to the association signed by several Queensland doctors and nurses asking to have a branch in Brisbane, and this matter is now receiving the consideration of the council.

The Victorian Trained Nurses' Association was founded in June, 1901, and has now a membership of over a thousand nurses. All the leading public hospitals in Victoria are recognized as training-schools. The minimum period of training is three years, and no nurse can be registered who has only received a course of training in a special hospital. Last year the Victorian association appointed a Central Board of Examiners. At regular intervals they hold examinations in Melbourne and the sub-centres. This association can also well be proud of its quarterly journal, *Una*, which has recently completed its first year of existence. Henceforth it will be published monthly. Between the Australasian and Victorian associations a basis of reciprocity exists. This arrangement has been found to work very satisfactorily.

Early last year the Australasian Trained Nurses' Association sustained a severe loss in the death of its much-respected president, Dr. Norton Manning. From the inception of the association he held that position, and by his tact and great powers of organization he tided the association through many of the difficulties that beset it and brought it into smooth waters.

We are, to a certain extent, organized through our associations, and, that being now accomplished; State registration for nurses will not be such a difficult matter to carry into effect.

In conclusion, let me congratulate those of you who have already obtained it and wish you every success, and may I also express the hope that those who are now working in that direction will soon see their wishes gratified.

The president called upon Miss Mollett to read Dr. Moffat's report:

In South Africa.—I beg to express my appreciation of the honor conferred on me when your president requested a short account of the working of the Medical Act in Cape Colony as affecting nurses. I have no personal knowledge of the effect of legislation in Natal, but I gather that what I say applies there. I will endeavor to give a few impressions which may be of value, though they are very ordinary and matter-of-fact.

The legislation in the Act of 1899, Part II., Section 4, affecting nurses, is gradually improving the education of nurses and raising the standard of professional knowledge. Nearly all the hospitals in British South Africa elect as ward sisters only nurses who either hold the diploma of trained nurse granted by the Colonial Medical Council, or, if educated outside South Africa, have certificates entitling them to register here. In this hospital we have a rule that "ward sisters shall be registered nurses under the Colonial Medical Act."

All the hospitals train their nurses with the view of entering for the government examination at the end of their third year, and it has come to be the regular thing for a nurse to look forward from the beginning of her training to the government examination as the completion of it, after which she can call herself a trained nurse. Many nurses who, trained some years ago, neglected to take their diploma—it then not being the rule to do so—now find they cannot get work either in hospitals or private institutes, and have to turn to and work for their examination.

These facts show that the act is working in the right direction, and perhaps it is better that it should be so doing in a gradual manner; thus the public opinion of nurses, and so later of the community, will not be far behind legislation. Then when we amplify and add to our legislation it will have the support of the profession and be effective, whereas if the profession and public are not ready to receive legislation it would be inoperative.

I will specify a few imperfections, or what I consider such, in our act.

1. There is still nothing to prevent a woman untrained or partially trained

from styling herself "trained nurse," and we have many such. Now, the act should make the term "trained nurse" one which can apply only to a nurse who is registered, that is, to one who has had three-years' training at a recognized school and passed the State examination or its equivalent. Anyone else using the term should be liable to prosecution. That is, we need a penalty clause. I may remark that I have used the term "trained nurse," but if the council can suggest a better, that one will do. What we want is a term which will connote a proper training and examination, and which belongs to nurses and nurses only, just as the term "doctor of medicine" applies only to a medical man. In time the Sarah Gamp will be unable to enjoy the perfectly free use of a title which belongs only to the trained and certificated nurse.

2. We have no provision for the removal of a nurse's name from the register should she be guilty of crime, or conduct "infamous in a professional respect."

3. I venture to suggest, even though I may tremble at the thought of what our council would say to such a thing, that some at any rate of the members of the council should be trained nurses who could discuss and vote on nursing questions. Probably in time there will be a Nursing Council; some of these should be trained nurses. At present the members of our council are all men.

4. In the same way, I think the examination should be conducted in part by trained nurses.

The great gain which would follow from the two latter additions does not need to be pointed out.

The Cape Colony was among the first countries to enjoy State registration for nurses, but we do not enjoy the full benefits which ought to follow State registration; that will only come gradually.

At this stage Miss Dock handed round for inspection no less interesting a document than the framed certificate of registration as a nurse granted by the Board of Examiners of the State of New York. Its interest was enhanced by the fact that it was the property of a German lady who had graduated in that State.

Re Naval and Military Nursing.—Numerous memoranda were handed in, among them "The Nursing Directory," by the Matrons' Council of Great Britain and Ireland, containing regulations for the naval, military, and Indian army nursing services of Great Britain and Ireland; "The Regulations for the Army Nurse Corps of the United States," by Mrs. Dita H. Kinney, Superintendent; "The Articles of the Geneva Convention, 1864;" "The Part of Woman in the Care of Sick and Wounded Soldiers" in England, Germany, France, Russia, Norway and Sweden, Austria, Italy, Japan, etc., by Dr. Roger Colomb, of Bordeaux.

Re Registration.—The acts for the registration of nurses in Cape Colony and Natal, South Africa.

The act for the registration of nurses, 1901; syllabus of subjects for examination, and register of trained and qualified nurses, New Zealand, 1903.

The five acts for the registration of nurses in the States of New York, Virginia, New Jersey, North Carolina, and Maryland, U.S.A., and the form of application for registration of training-schools for nurses in New York State.

The annual report of the Society for the State Registration of Trained Nurses, 1903-1904.

The "Bill to Regulate the Qualifications of Trained Nurses and to provide for their Registration," drafted by the above society.

LAVINIA L. DOCK, Honorary Secretary.

The report of the Conference on Education will be given in our next issue.

(To be continued.)

CONFERENCE OF DISTRICT NURSES AT PORTLAND, ME.

FOR thirty-one years the National Conference of Charities and Correction has been meeting annually to discuss the problems which confront both new and old workers in philanthropy, ever broadening its lines and enlarging its horizon.

Special interest was taken in the meeting recently held at Portland, Me., by district and visiting nurses because for the first time they were recognized as a growing and interested body of workers in the cause of social uplift.

At the instigation of Dr. Brackett, the president of the conference, long identified in both public and private charity in Baltimore, a special conference of visiting nurses was held immediately preceding the general conference. Miss Hitchcock, of New York, who had been chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, acted as chairman, and Miss Carr, of Newport, as secretary.

Dr. Brackett, with many other representatives from charitable societies not directly connected with nursing work, were close and interested attendants throughout the meetings, and nursing societies from as widely separated localities as Oregon, Omaha, Chicago, St. Paul, Denver, Richmond, Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Boston, and Maine were represented.

The discussions were very informal but interesting, though they brought out more especially problems and methods of each community rather than the general discussion of principles and methods applicable to all.

That skilled nursing and instruction must go together was clearly brought out in the discussion on the question as to whether the educational and instructive features of visiting nursing should be given such importance as to make skilled nursing only of secondary consideration. The nurse goes into the home as a nurse; she should give of her best knowledge and skill to the sick poor as well as the rich, but as she cannot give all her time to each patient, proper and intelligent instruction must be combined with it.

Miss Thompson, of Chicago, opened the discussion, and was followed by Miss Wald, of New York; Miss Carr, of Newport; Miss Anderson, of Orange; Miss Stark, of Boston; Miss Campbell, of New York; Miss Leut, of Baltimore, and Miss Cabaniss, of Richmond.

The discussion on methods to be pursued in caring for sick patients at night was opened by Miss Wightman, of Philadelphia, who said a care-taker is employed by many societies, others employ pupil nurses from the hospitals, or a graduate sometimes gives her services.

Miss Leut, of Baltimore, told of the care-takers' class there, where picked and trustworthy women are instructed by the nurses, and are found very helpful. This plan was found to have been tried in Chicago and not found satisfactory.

The general opinion was that the family can be depended on, as a rule, to provide this special care for themselves, or through the help of a charity organization society a care-taker for a short time can be secured.

The question regarding the care of contagious cases brought out the difficulty of the nurse, especially in the smaller cities, where there is no adequate hospital provision at present.

Miss Stark, of Boston, said the nurses there did visit in exceptional cases, making it their last visit of the day, and keeping a reserve suit.

Miss Carr said that in Baltimore instruction is given, and antitoxin and sick diet provided.

In Worcester the Board of Health sends a nurse, which is now done in New York by the provision of three nurses by the Board of Health, one for scarlet fever, one for measles, and one for diphtheria.

Miss Wald, of New York, gave an interesting account of the work recently instituted in the lower part of the city. That the nurse is an indispensable factor in the campaign against tuberculosis is apparent, where instruction and the inspection and regulation of the home play such an important part as they do in the treatment.

Miss Damer, of New York, gave an account of the work being done at Bellevue Hospital, where three nurses are engaged in connection with the Out-Patient Department. The hospital provides milk and eggs for those unable to procure them. The Board of Health also employs eight nurses in the same work.

Miss Thelin, of Baltimore, said two nurses were employed in this special work.

In Boston it is done by the regular nurses of the association, and the diet kitchen provides the nourishment.

The discussion on the question of relief by nurses brought out the tendency on the part of the nurse very often to undertake to relieve the necessities of the whole family, though the general opinion was that there should be close coöperation with other agencies whose workers are trained for this especial work, as the nurse is for hers.

Miss Damer emphasized this, speaking from her own experience as a nurse and a former agent of a Charity Organization Society. She said that a nurse should not be looked upon as an almoner by the family, and spoke of the dangers we are apt to fall into by our lack of knowledge of general conditions.

Central homes and the community life in opposition to freedom of choice in selecting one's home brought out some sharp differences of opinion colored by the local experiences of the speakers. The settlement idea was advocated by some as giving opportunities for stimulus and diversion by contact with other social workers. In one city the nurses are forbidden to live in the settlements, the idea being that it is best to be away from their work after working hours. All agreed that home life in opposition to the boarding-house is desirable.

It was interesting in the discussion on the next question to find the association which took the strongest position against the community life the most pronounced in favor of the community dress or uniform. It was generally agreed that while the advantage of a wash dress was obvious, there was no necessity in these days when the school-teacher and the settlement worker go through the same neighborhoods unlabelled for the nurse alone to wear a uniform.

Considering the organization of a Federation of District Nurses, it was felt that our local, State, and national societies gave us a sufficient platform for the discussion of nursing methods, and Miss Damer suggested that instead of organizing separately we ally ourselves with the National Conference, where we can have an opportunity of meeting with other social workers.

As a result of this meeting, which was so generally interesting and helpful, a special section of the conference will be given at future meetings to the care of the sick, with two sub-committees, one on the warfare against tuberculosis, and the other on visiting nursing. District nurses have been appointed on all these committees.

ANNIE DAMER, New York.

STATE MEETINGS

MASSACHUSETTS STATE MEETING.—The Massachusetts State Nurses' Association held its first annual meeting on June 14 at Potter Hall, Boston.

After the routine business was transacted the Census Committee made a very interesting report, giving the number of training-schools in Massachusetts with the courses of instruction.

The Legislative Committee made its report, giving the details of the presentation of the "bill" for registration of nurses.

The nurses assembled then listened to a very interesting address by Rev. Eugen Shippen on "Amateurism *vs.* Professionalism." Mr. Shippen's address was an inspiration to all nurses who heard him. He defined very clearly the difference between one who is an amateur in a profession, and one who has received careful and thorough training. He urged upon nurses the necessity of maintaining a high professional standard.

Mrs. Kate Garnett Wells made a plea for more extended educational advantages for the nurse in training, so that she may go out into the world to practise her profession with a wider knowledge and broader sympathies to meet the various demands made upon her.

Mr. Alden P. White spoke on "Legislation for the Nurse." Mr. White, who is one of New England's distinguished lawyers, spoke on the need of registration for the nurse, as a protection to herself, the physician, and the public. He spoke in very favorable terms of the masterly manner in which the Legislative Committee had conducted the presentation of the "Registration Bill," saying "that with such a leader as Miss M. E. P. Davis the services of an attorney were little needed. He urged all present to take an active interest in the campaign to secure a bill for the protection of the professional nurse, and to interest, by intelligent conversation, their friends and neighbors, so that when the matter is agitated next fall the entire community may be properly informed of the purposes of the association.

The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, Miss M. M. Riddle; first vice-president, Miss P. Dolliver; second vice-president, Miss L. Richards; treasurer, Miss Robertson; corresponding secretary, Miss Tisdale; recording secretary, Miss Rachel A. Metcalfe.

At the close of the meeting an informal reception was held and supper was served later in an adjoining hall.

R. A. METCALFE,
Recording Secretary.

[THE Massachusetts State Nurses issued a circular during their campaign that may be read by the nurses of other States with advantage. Not only those nurses in States that have not yet secured legislation, but in States where the law is in operation, are in need of a clearer comprehension of what this great movement aims to achieve.—ED.]

REASONS WHY GRADUATE NURSES SHOULD DESIRE STATE REGISTRATION
"How Can Registration Protect the Graduate Nurse?"

"It will set a standard of excellence and nursing education. It will give a legal status, so that the professional nurse will be the registered nurse. It can prevent a probationer who was not accepted because of her unfitness, or a pupil who was dismissed for cause, from posing as a graduate nurse. It can prevent employes of hospitals and sanatoria, who are attracted by a higher

social position or larger remuneration, from successfully palming themselves upon the public as duly qualified graduate nurses.

"The Qualifications of a Graduate Nurse Should be Determined by Registration.

"In view of the responsibility of the duties of the graduate nurse, it would appear to be as essential on general principles that the qualifications of the nurse should be determined and fixed by registration as the qualifications of the physician, pharmacist, or dentist should be fixed by law. It would also appear that the minimum qualifications of the nurse should be ascertained by a Board of Examiners, selected from her compeers, thus following the same lines laid down for the physician, pharmacist, or dentist.

"No Restriction on Home Nursing or Nursing for Wages.

"Unlike the registration obtained by the professions or trades or crafts who have sought protection by legislation, "graduate nurses" do not ask that untrained or unskilled or unregistered nurses should be restrained from following their vocation, neither do they ask to deprive the public of its right to make a free choice by compelling it to employ only registered nurses. Graduate nurses ask that the educational standard of nurses shall be made legal, that coming up to the standard and fulfilling its requirements shall alone constitute a nurse to be recognized as a professional or registered nurse.

"Appeal to Graduate Nurses.

"On these grounds we make an appeal to every graduate nurse in the State of Massachusetts to help place her profession on the right basis.

"Graduate nurses who have given two or more years in order to become familiar with the theory and practice of nursing, and who have met the sacrifices, deprivations, and adverse conditions accompanying such study, and have received at the end a diploma which does not give them a legal status, and, in addition, a competition with the unskilled multitude whose work is born of necessity and not of intelligent education, should rise to the knowledge of what has been accomplished for the graduate nurses of the States of New York, New Jersey, North Carolina, and Virginia.

"What a Graduate Nurse Can Do to Bring About Registration.

"Interest the physicians, your patients and their friends in the matter. If you know any influential persons who are interested in all good reform movements, endeavor to enlist their efforts in the cause. Try to secure the influence of every legislator whom you know, or his friends. Speak about registration to every nurse whom you meet. Inform yourself what it means to be a registered nurse. Forward any ideas that may strengthen the movement to the Legislative Committee of the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association. Be present at the hearing of the House Bill No. 564, relative to the State registration of nurses, and be prepared to state why you recommend its passage."

VIRGINIA STATE MEETING.—The fourth annual convention of the Virginia State Nurses' Association was held on May 24, 25, and 26 at St. Vincent's Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

There was an executive session on Tuesday, May 24, at five p.m., all the officers of the association being present. The first general session was opened Tuesday evening at eight o'clock with prayer by the Rev. Father Brady, after which the audience was most delightfully entertained by vocal and instrumental music and recitations. The president, Miss S. H. Cabaniss, made the annual address, after which the minutes of the last convention were read and approved.

The chairman of the Nominating Committee announced the nominations for the election of officers for the coming year.

The second session was called to order by the president, and opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Barr. An able address of welcome was delivered by Dr. Gwathing, of St. Christopher's Hospital, Norfolk, Va. The roll was then called by the secretary with a satisfactory response.

The superintendents of all the training-schools of the State being present asked for an extra session that they may discuss matters which would further the interest of their schools.

Miss May Whitehead read a paper on "Pneumonia," and then the report of the proceedings of the National Association was read by the Virginia State delegate.

The subject of affiliation with the National Association was enthusiastically discussed, with a unanimous vote in its favor as the result. Miss Leah de Lancey, corresponding secretary for the State association, Norfolk, Va., was elected delegate to the National Association to be held in Washington, D. C., in 1905, and Miss Ions, of Petersburg, as alternate. Nominations for vacancies on the State Board were made, to be submitted to the Governor. The meeting then adjourned for a magnificent luncheon given by the Alumnae of St. Vincent's Hospital. Covers for a hundred were laid.

The afternoon session was opened by a paper on "The Obligations and Opportunities of a Nurse," by Miss Rutherford, of Johns Hopkins Hospital. The question of the purchase of stock in *THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING* by the local alumnae of the State was much discussed, and a committee to lay the matter before the local societies was formed. Domestic Science Course was discussed with much spirit, especially by the superintendents of the training-schools, and a committee was formed to interview the Superintendent of Public Instruction in regard to the matter.

The next general session was called to order by the president, and an excellent paper was read by Miss T aylor, of St. Vincent's Hospital, on the "Importance of a Review of Ourselves as Nurses."

A very important and practical paper on "Sick Benefit Fund" was read by Miss R. Z. Van Vort, superintendent of the Memorial Hospital, Richmond, Va. The subject was then discussed with much interest as to the ways and means of raising this fund, and a committee was formed, composed of nurses from different sections of the State, to work the matter up.

The chairmen of the standing committees were appointed by the president, as follows: Nominating Committee, Miss Leah de Lancey; Publication Committee, Miss Emily Jones; Arrangements Committee, Miss Randolph.

Honorary members of the association were elected as follows: Sister Helen, St. Vincent's; Dr. Gwathing, St. Christopher's; Miss Rutherford, Baltimore; Mrs. Baldwin, Protestant Hospital.

The ballot for officers for the year 1905 resulted as follows: President, Miss S. H. Cabaniss; first vice-president, Miss Whitehead; second vice-president, Miss Besley; third vice-president, Miss McKinley; treasurer, Miss Randolph; corresponding secretary, Miss de Lancey; recording secretary, Miss Webb.

The meeting adjourned after the reading of resolutions of thanks to the Norfolk Nurses' Association, to the various hospitals, to the press, and to the car company for the courtesies extended to the convention while in their city.

Wednesday evening the convention was given an elegant reception by the

Protestant Hospital, and Thursday a delightful banquet was also given by the Norfolk Nurses' Association at Hampton Roads Yacht Club. Then the members dispersed, going in different directions to their homes, with bright and happy hearts, and they will ever look back with pleasure at the convention of 1904, held in the City by the Sea.

ELIZABETH H. WEBB, Recording Secretary.

VIRGINIA STATE NURSES.—The Graduates Nurses' Examining Board of Virginia held its second session at the Protestant Hospital, Norfolk, Va., on Friday, May 27. The entire day, with only one hour for lunch, was given to the business of the board, the following members being present: Miss Minor, Mrs. Glasgow, Miss Cabaniss, and Miss De Lancey. Miss Watkins has signified her intention of resigning, but has not officially done so. It was decided that we recognize the requirements of the boards of New York and Maryland, and that North Carolina be recognized for one year.

The subject, "The Required Standard of the Training-Schools," was discussed, and Miss Minor and Miss Cabaniss were appointed a committee to confer with the superintendents' committee as to the curriculum of study, etc.

About eighty-five applications were examined, many of them demanding careful attention. A great lack of knowledge of the act regulating the professional nursing of the sick was shown by the applications from nurses throughout the State, and it is regretted that nurses as a class do not take more interest in the nursing journals, where the law has been published and fully commented upon. It has also appeared in many of the newspapers throughout the State. Nearly a thousand copies of the law have been distributed by the secretary of the association and board, but evidently with little result as a knowledge-bearer. It is hoped that the superintendents will bring this act to the notice of their pupils, as it is well for all to know that we are a profession and must be business-like and professional in our dealings with one another.

During the session of the House the past winter we have been threatened with amendments. Doctors with limited knowledge of the law and of the nursing profession, lawyers whose practice you could not discover with a compound microscope, yet with commendable energy, judging by the reams of foolscap they have written, have interested themselves in behalf of a few nurses who care nothing for the good of all and who have thought to intimidate the leaders in the movement by seeking such influence. But by the true legal wisdom of our counsel, Mr. Glasgow, who has so kindly befriended us, and by the tact and diplomacy of our president, Miss Cabaniss, we have steered clear of the political public and our law stands intact.

As in other professions who have established boards, in order to get the act through it was necessary to permit those who were then engaged in nursing to continue without examination provided application was made within twelve months from the passage of the act. Some hospital graduates have found it hard to understand the justice of giving a license to a non-graduate as well as the graduate, but this will prove to the ultimate elevation of the profession by not allowing any additional ones to come in.

To quote our counsel, "Any stand taken by the board to prevent the registry of those who held themselves out as professional nurses prior to the passage of the act, or who were engaged in nursing as a calling when the act was passed, would very likely lead to consequences not desirable."

If we would advance surely we must go slowly.

Up to May 13 three hundred and forty-eight applications of practising nurses had been received—also about sixty or seventy pupils had filed applications without fees.

At the present writing three hundred and thirty certificates have been issued; of the remainder some had to be returned for correction, others await replies to inquiries made. In the latter class we have some whose moral standing is somewhat doubtful. Some of these nurses have thought to terrorize us with sheets of legal documents; others have thought it best to withdraw their applications. One nurse whose application came in after May 13 has been given a special examination by Misses Minor and Cabaniss.

The treasurer's book, May 13, 1904, shows receipts of one thousand seven hundred and fifty-three dollars; expenditures, one hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents, leaving a cash balance of one thousand six hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

LEAH DE LANCEY, Secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The North Carolina State Nurses' Association held its second annual meeting in Raleigh on May 26 and 27. The attendance was very gratifying, and a number of new members were admitted.

The welcome exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. M. M. Marshall, and the meeting was presided over by the president of the association, Miss M. L. Wyche, R. N. The address of welcome on behalf of the State was made by Attorney-General Gilmer. Dr. P. E. Hines welcomed the organization in behalf of the city and as a resident physician. Dr. Delia Dixon-Carroll addressed the nurses on the interesting topic of "The Relationship of the Doctor and the Nurse." Several solos were charmingly sung by Mrs. E. C. Duncan and Mr. A. C. Jackson.

The general sessions were devoted mainly to business, the election of officers, and the discussion of the advisability of making any changes in the Nurses' Bill; also higher standards in training-schools were discussed. It was deemed wise to leave the bill in its present form this year, and to ask the State Board of Examiners of Trained Nurses to prepare a list of suitable questions on reading, writing, and arithmetic, to be used by the hospitals for examination of probationers.

Interesting talks were made by Dr. Frank H. Russell, of Wilmington, and Dr. M. H. Fletcher, of Asheville, chairman of the State Board of Medical Examiners, on preliminary education of nurses previous to entering a training-school. Among the important matters discussed was the plan to have a Nurses' Training Department at the State Normal and Industrial School.

A very interesting paper was read by Miss Evans, of Asheville, on "Tuberculosis and Its Treatment."

A delightful banquet was tendered the association by the Raleigh nurses, and was greatly enjoyed by all.

Several new officers were elected; Miss M. L. Wyche, R. N., of Durham, was reelected president.

The meeting was a success, and all were warm in their praises of the hospitality of the "Capital City," and adjourned to meet next year in Winston-Salem.

Previous to the meeting, a number of nurses passed the examination by the State Board.

CONSTANCE E. PROHL, R. N.,
Secretary State Association.

IOWA STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.—The Iowa State Association of Graduate Nurses held its first annual meeting at Science Hall, Davenport, June 1 and 2, with the president, Miss Estella Campbell, in the chair.

The association now numbers one hundred and twenty-six members. The article on membership of the constitution, which reads, "Individual nurses residing in Iowa, etc.," was amended to read, "Individual nurses residing in Iowa, or nurses who have graduated from general hospitals in Iowa, etc."

Miss Morton, of Des Moines, gave an interesting report of the work of the Committee on Legislation. After the introduction of the Registration Bill in the State Legislature the Committee on Public Health reported favorably. It was referred to a sub-committee, where it was indefinitely postponed, the objection, our request for a State Board of Nurses. The Iowa nurses are disappointed, but not discouraged, as they feel that much knowledge and experience has been gained which will be invaluable when the bill is again presented at the next session.

A number of instructive and entertaining papers were read at the various meetings. The officers elected for the following year are: President, Miss Estella Campbell, Des Moines; first vice-president, Miss Clara L. Craine, Davenport; second vice-president, Mrs. C. M. Metcalf, Cedar Rapids; secretary, Miss Esther Maxwell, Davenport; treasurer, Miss Jane Garrad, Davenport.

The president was elected a delegate to represent the Iowa Association at the national convention next year to be held in Washington, D. C.

The meeting closed with an enjoyable dinner at the Outing Club, where Miss Long, of Des Moines, expressed the appreciation of the visitors to the Davenport nurses for the royal manner in which they had been entertained.

The next meeting will be held in Cedar Rapids on May 31 and June 1, 1905.

SADIE McMILLIN,

Chairman Publication and Press Committee.

CONNECTICUT STATE MEETING.—The Graduate Nurses' Association of Connecticut met at Hartford on May 28. The first session was called to order by Miss Martha J. Wilkinson, in the absence of the chairman of the association. Rev. C. H. Twitchell opened with prayer, which was followed by an address of welcome by Dr. Kennister, superintendent of Hartford Hospital. Mrs. Anna M. Lockerty was appointed chairman. The discussion and adoption of by-laws followed.

The second session was called at three P. M. The Rev. Mr. Miell made an address, which was followed by the election of officers. The following were elected: President, Mrs. Mary D. Fuller, Hartford; first vice-president, Miss H. M. Jones, Hartford; second vice-president, Miss Catherine Fenn, New Haven; corresponding secretary, Miss E. L. Foelker, Bridgeport; recording secretary, Mrs. Bell Wilcox, New Haven; treasurer, Mrs. Martha J. C. Smith, New Haven.

An address followed by Miss Linda Richards, of Taunton, Mass. The meeting adjourned to meet in Bridgeport, September 14.

E. L. FOELKER, Corresponding Secretary.

INDIANA.—A meeting of the Executive Board and officers of the Indiana State Nurses' Association was held in Indianapolis on Tuesday, July 5, at the City Hospital.

Reports were read from the Legislative, Nominating, Publication, and Credentials Committees, showing much work done in a quiet way during the last six months. Arrangements were completed for the annual meeting in September to be held in Indianapolis, at which time a copy of the bill for the registration of nurses in the State of Indiana will be presented.

FLORENCE MARY GRANT, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE MEETING.—Report of the third quarterly meeting of the Graduate Nurses' Association of Pennsylvania:

The opening meeting of the convention of the Pennsylvania State Association of Graduate Nurses met at Erie on July 20 and 21 in the Chamber of Commerce. It was a most enthusiastic meeting and was entered into with a keen interest by all present. Papers of marked merit were read and discussed. Much attention was given to a discussion of the proposed bill which will be introduced into the State Legislature providing for the registering of all graduate trained nurses. Miss Brobson, of Germantown, Pa., president of the State association, opened the meeting. She introduced Rev. Mr. Benze, who offered prayer. An address of welcome was given by Dr. Sillman, who spoke most enthusiastically and encouragingly of the value of the association and its help to the medical profession.

Wednesday evening Mayor Hardwick, chairman of the Entertainment Committee, delivered the following address:

"I need speak only a few words at this time. First of all, let me thank you for the privilege and honor you have given me in inviting me to be present. I think the great word for our day is 'Service.' Every true man and woman wants to be a force somewhere, and whatever we have—money, talent, or influence—should be used in such a way as to help others. And if there is a class of persons who more than anyone else are giving their lives in service to other people, I think all will agree with me that it is the noble band of women who are devoting themselves to the care of the sick and injured, and making that tender ministry the profession and business of their lives. It is all the more worthy of praise because it does not offer ease or distinction or great reward, but calls for self-denial and patience and skill equal almost to that of a physician.

"A trained nurse is one who carefully prepares herself to meet any demand that may be made upon her, however exacting that demand may be. She comes in contact with the home life when its skies are clouded and under the most tender and painful circumstances, and proves her value at such a time. And that she may better render the services needed, it is the object of this association to give her the benefit of careful instruction and training. I think we all find ourselves in hearty sympathy with this object of the Trained Nurses' Association, and I hope they may be successful, through the influence of their friends, in obtaining such legislation as may be needed to secure the most capable service from all to whom we intrust the care and precious lives of our sick.

"Nursing is a profession requiring a high degree of ability and training. It is a profession that is growing in dignity and value in the estimation of the people, and I hope everything that is needed for the good of the profession may be secured, since it means so much to the sick and the whole community.

"We heartily wish for you every aid that is needed to make you more skilful in your noble life of service in behalf of your fellow-beings."

In response to this address Miss Brobson, chairman of the State association, said:

"We are glad indeed to hold this, our third quarterly meeting, with our Eastern members and friends, and we greatly appreciate the hearty welcome you have given us. We also hope to leave you very enthusiastic in the cause of State registration.

"The purpose of this meeting is to interest you and to familiarize you with the great object for which we are working. Since our last meeting we have endeavored by means of a printed circular to present to every nurse in the State the reason why we have organized and the necessity for her coöperation. You will also hear at this meeting the article written for the *JOURNAL* by Miss Dock, which so thoroughly explains the necessity of this movement. And we hope you will all realize your responsibility. If success is to crown our efforts, we must all work, work together and work well, putting all selfish interests aside—work for that which will undoubtedly uphold the honor and dignity of our profession and be a safeguard to the public whom we serve.

"We ask the members here present to give calm and deliberate thought to the questions that will arise at this meeting, that your decision be wisely given for the good of the greatest number."

Following this was a paper on "The Power of the Press as an Aid to Registration," by Miss Duncan, of Pittsburg, Pa., which was a very able exposition and was listened to with close attention by all.

Miss Brooks, of Erie, read a paper prepared by Miss Dreuman, of Harrisburg Hospital, on the "Ethics of Nurses." It was a very comprehensive discussion and brought out many valuable suggestions.

The chairman of the Membership Committee reported favorably on one hundred and eighty-five applications, after which Miss Payne, of Philadelphia, Pa., read a paper on "Registration," prepared by Miss Banfield, of the Polyclinic Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Refreshments were served the nurses after adjournment through the kindness of Mrs. W. C. Beers, and then all enjoyed a trolley-ride.

An informal reception was tendered the nurses at night at the Chamber of Commerce. The hall was beautifully decorated and presented a cheerful appearance. A large crowd was in attendance and a delightful time experienced. Many of the leading citizens of Erie were present, and each one entered into the spirit of the function with hearty enthusiasm, making known their appreciation of the efforts of nurses in raising their profession to such a high standard. Several spoke briefly on subjects of interest touching the purpose of the gathering.

Senator S. A. Sisson and Dr. E. F. Cranch, who has served on the State Examining Board for years, spoke on the proposed bill and gave it their support, as did Dr. F. A. Goeltz.

Rev. J. C. Wilson and Rev. Father Cauley were also among the speakers. Both told of personal experiences and congratulated the nurses upon what they have accomplished for the good of mankind. During the evening vocal selections were rendered by the Gum-Drop Quartette, consisting of Messrs J. C. Diehl, Charles S. Hooper, Charles J. Haller, and H. R. Barnhurst.

After the intellectual food had been devoured, Miss Hinch, superintendent of the Training-School at Hamot Hospital, and Mayor Hardwick led the way to the prettily decorated dining-hall, where the ladies of Sanford Chapel had

prepared a repast. A full orchestra discoursed music while a bounteous menu was being served.

The morning session of the second day was largely attended. A general discussion on the proposed bill was carried on and opinions were expressed freely. The routine matter of business was gotten out of the way and an adjournment was then taken. At one o'clock the nurses were guests of Mrs. C. H. Strong at luncheon at the Country Club. A delightful time was enjoyed by all. The convention was a most successful one in every respect, and the ladies who were present from the various parts of the State will return to their homes full of fresh enthusiasm and courage.

The next meeting will be held in Philadelphia, Pa., on October 26, 27, and 28, as guests of the Philadelphia County Nurses' Association.

MRS. GEORGE O. LOEFFLER,

Chairman Publishing and Press Committee.

REGULAR MEETINGS

[To make space for the report of the Berlin Congress, we were obliged to hold over all reports of the regular *alumnæ* meetings until this issue.—Ed.]

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The regular monthly meeting of the *Alumnæ Association of the Training-School of the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania* was held on Monday evening, June 6, 1904, at seven o'clock. This was also the eleventh annual meeting of the association, the president, Miss Rudden, in the chair. The minutes of May meeting were read and accepted. The annual reports of the secretary and treasurer followed. It is most gratifying to know that half the amount necessary to endow a room for sick nurses in the University Hospital is now in hand. Miss Martha E. Brobson gave a most interesting report of the convention of the *Associated Alumnæ*. The officers elected to serve for the coming year are as follows: President, Miss Anna L. Schulze; first vice-president, Miss Anna E. Brobson; second vice-president, Miss Emma K. LeVan; secretary, Miss Nellie M. Casey; treasurer, Mrs. Lucie H. Irwin; sub-treasurer, Mrs. Mary C. Bains. After the election of officers, Miss Rudden read as follows:

"With the echoes of the convention still ringing in my ears, it is with hesitancy that I address you on this, our eleventh anniversary. To outline a plan of work for the coming year would be almost impossible, as time brings its work with it, but I would urge upon you all the necessity of coöperation in the work we do undertake. Our *alumnæ* is not limited in its purpose to a single object,—it has many aims,—and what we want among our members is unity of purpose and earnest endeavor. Attendance at the meetings should be considered not only a privilege and an honor, but a duty, and thus, by attendance, mutual interest, and harmonious working, we can and will accomplish much. Let us work together. Let us work with the object in view of making our *alumnæ* stand at the head. Of late several nurses have asked me, 'What is there in it for me if I join the *alumnæ*?' In answer I would say that through the *alumnæ* of your school and the *National Alumnæ*, all the opportunities of becoming a broad-minded nurse are put within your grasp. When women like Mrs. Robb, Miss McIsaac, Miss Damer, Miss Riddle, our own Miss M. E. P. Davis, and hosts of others urge upon us the necessity of organization, why should we doubt it? I pity the nurse whose outlook is so narrow that she cannot see

it in the correct light. Much has been done during the past year. Through the kindness of Miss Marion Smith we have established a Registry Board in the office of the hospital, and it is very satisfactory. The Pennsylvania State Society, which was started by us, is in flourishing condition and doing splendid work. The question of registration has been discussed for years and has now become an accomplished fact. Only by a complete system of registration will it be possible for trained nursing to attain to its full dignity. This is now our opportunity to aid in attaining this position. I could go on and talk on this subject indefinitely—it is one in which I take a great interest, but realizing that 'Brevity is the soul of wit,' I desist."

The meeting then adjourned until September. An informal reception to meet the graduating class of 1904 was then held at which refreshments were served. Miss Marion Smith, Miss Whiton, Miss Gainor, and Miss Malloy honored us with their presence on this occasion.

RICHMOND, Va.—The Alumnae of the Old Dominion Hospital Training-School for Nurses banqueted the graduates of the Memorial Hospital Training-School at the Jefferson on Wednesday, June 1, seven P. M., this being the first class to graduate from the Memorial Hospital, which opened its doors to the public July last. Miss C. V. Austin, former superintendent of the Old Dominion, was toast-mistress. The following toasts were responded to: "To our guests, the first class of the Memorial Hospital Training-School."

"But they shall find awake in such a cause,
Both strength of limb and policy of mind."—SHAKESPEARE.

Response, Miss Ballon.

"To Florence Nightingale."

"A lady with a lamp shall stand
In the greatest history of our land.
A noble type of good,
Heroic womanhood."—LONGFELLOW.

Response, Miss S. H. Cabaniss.

"To the Private Nurse."

"That which they have done, but earnest of the things they shall do."—TENNYSON.

Response, Elizabeth R. P. Cicke.

"To the O. D. H. A. A."

"Fame comes only when deserved, then it is as inevitable as destiny—for it is destiny."—*Hyperion*.

Response, Mrs. F. Smith.

"To our departed Alma Mater."

"The erection of a monument is superfluous; the memory of us will last, if we have deserved it in our lives."—PLINY THE YOUNGER.

Response, Mary Julia Moore. Impromptu toasts were responded to by Mother Connor, the friend of the probationer, junior, intermediate, and senior; by Miss Pattie Osborne, of the Class of 1902, and Miss Van Vort, the superintendent of the Memorial Hospital.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Alumnae Association of the Illinois Training-School for Nurses closed one of the most successful years in its history, having recently been incorporated, adopted a new constitution and by-laws, and being well established on a business basis. On May 31 occurred the twenty-second com-

mencement exercise, at which a class of forty-four was graduated. We heard with sincere regret of Miss McIsaac's resignation, which took place July 1. We wish her every possible success in her new venture. It is the custom of the Alumnae Association to give their annual banquet the night of the commencement exercises, at which they entertain the graduating class. On this occasion a handsome mahogany clock was presented by the Alumnae Association to Miss McIsaac as a token of their appreciation of her work in the school, in the association, and with us as individuals. The toasts of the evening were:

"Health to our Future, a sigh for our Past,
We love, we remember, we hope to the last;
And for all the base lies that the almanacs hold,
While we've youth in our hearts we can never grow old."

Response by Winifred Evans, Class of 1894.

"There have been both men and women whose hearts were firm and bold,
But there never was one of fifty that loved to say, 'I'm old,'
So any elderly person that strives to shirk his years,
Make him stand up at a table and try him by his peers."

Response by Ellen Gossage Gill, Class of 1891.

"'God bless the man who first invented sleep!'
So Sancho Panza said, and so say I."

Response by Sarah Eliza Warwick, Class of 1900, night superintendent.

"Oh wad some power the giftie gie us
To see oursel's as ithers see us;
It wad frae monie a blunder free us,
And foolish notion."

Response by Hannah Erickson, Class of 1904. The toast mistress was Ida Millman Tice, Class of 1896.

PITTSBURG, PA.—The West Penn Nurses' Alumnae Association has held bi-monthly meetings on the first and third Wednesday during the past winter, the first monthly meeting being largely devoted to business connected with the association, and the second to the discussion of current events. The official board, of which Miss Helen Hunt is president, hoped that this frequent intercourse would develop a stronger feeling towards the maintenance of a high standard for the Alumnae Association, and such has been the excellent result. Towards the end of the season quite a desire for a stronger social element manifested itself. A benefit dance and euchre to add to the treasury from which to pay national dues, to send delegates to the State and to the National Nurses' Association, etc., was suggested and unanimously carried. Mrs. Clarence Ingram and Misses Robertson and Talbot were chosen to inquire into the feasibility of such a plan and later were empowered to make all arrangements for a fine, up-to-date entertainment in Braun's Academy on the last Thursday in April. The patronesses were mostly wives of prominent physicians, and included Mrs. C. O. Anderson, vice-president of the Alumnae Association; Mrs. J. Hartley Anderson, Mrs. J. W. Macfarlane, Mrs. M. C. Cameron, Mrs. L. W. Swope, Mrs. E. B. Haworth, Mrs. Percival Eaton, Mrs. John D. Milligan, Mrs. Peter Bechtel, Mrs. Clarence Ingram, Mrs. George McNish, Mrs. J. H. Armstrong, and Mrs. Lawrence Litchfield. The fifty members of the Alumnae Association worked very hard to make the evening a success, and in spite of most inclement weather the Reception Committee, Miss Nora Hickey, Miss Myette Lang, Miss Rosamund

Cooke, Miss Marguerite Anacker, Miss Mary Talbot, and Mrs. C. H. Ingram, welcomed a large number of guests; the treasury received a substantial addition to its general fund, and the dancing-hall, the card-rooms, and the dining-hall served for reunions not common among such a busy set as the trained nurses and the patrons and physicians whom they serve so faithfully. The function will long be remembered with great pleasure by those interested. The following officers were elected for this year: President, Miss Helen Hunt; first vice-president, Mrs. C. O. Anderson; second vice-president, Mrs. C. H. Ingram; treasurer, Miss Elizabeth Walley; secretary, Miss Leigh Thompson.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Nurses' Alumnae Association of the Hospital of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia held its annual meeting in the Nurses' Home at eight P.M., June 7, 1904. Among those present was Miss Ada E. Payne, superintendent of nurses and honorary president of the association. Miss Kitchen, president, was in the chair. After reading and confirming the minutes of last meeting, Miss Jackson, delegate, gave a brief but interesting talk on the subjects discussed during the convention of the Associated Alumnae in Philadelphia. It is interesting to note that fifteen new members, as well as all the members of the Class of 1904, have joined the association during the past year. Other routine business having been disposed of, the election of officers for the ensuing year was in order. The following were elected: President, Miss Anna S. Haines; first vice-president, Dr. Mary Esser; second vice-president, Miss Lucy I. Glover; secretary, Mrs. Ruby I. Stewart; treasurer, Miss S. Maude Mutchler; Executive Committee—Misses Mary E. German, Rebecca Jackson, Ada H. Havens, and Alice A. Pilkington; Entertaining Committee—Misses Elmira S. Price, Mary E. Harris, and Elmira Montgomery; journalist—Annie C. Nedwell. This brought the business part of the meeting to an end, and the remainder of the evening was given up to receiving and entertaining the graduating class and also the senior class. Music and games were enjoyed and ice-cream and cake were served.

PHILADELPHIA.—The annual meeting of the Nurses' Alumnae Association of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital was held in the chapel of that institution on Thursday, May 26. The meeting was called to order by the president, Miss Lena Townshend. There were nineteen members present. Four new members were elected. The yearly reports of officers and committees were presented and accepted by the association. The following new officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Miss Louisa Kurath; first vice-president, Mrs. Edith Kranz; second vice-president, Miss Margaret Wilson; third vice-president, Miss Jennie Wick; corresponding secretary, Miss Dorothy Ferree; recording secretary, Miss Emma Stern; treasurer, Miss Sarah Balsbach. In appreciation of the good and extra work done by the corresponding secretary, Miss Kurath, during her two-years' term of service the association presented her with a handsome dress-suit case. After the regular business meeting the following programme was rendered: Short address, Mr. O. R. Edwards, superintendent of the hospital; address by C. W. Shoemaker, of Bridgeton, N. J.; mandolin and guitar duet, Misses Ferree; president's annual address; piano solo by Miss Moyer; report of delegate to Pennsylvania State meeting, Wilkes-Barre, by Mrs. Kathryn Koch Osborn; piano solo, Miss A. Müller; report of delegate to Convention of the Associated Alumnae, Philadelphia, by Miss Anna Wetherill; piano solo, Miss Müller.

CLEVELAND, O.—The annual meeting of the Graduate Nurses' Association was held in the Young Men's Christian Association Building on May 31. Most encouraging reports were read from Miss M. L. Johnson, superintendent of the Visiting Nurses' Association, also from Mrs. E. A. Smith, registrar of the Central Registry for Nurses, both of which institutions were originated by the Graduate Nurses' Association. It was unanimously voted to elect Miss M. Helena McMillan an honorary member of the association, she having been one of the founders and most energetic workers in it during her stay in Cleveland. A vote of thanks was tendered the Young Men's Christian Association for the use of their rooms, and on motion it was decided to send a small check as a mark of appreciation. Reports from the officers showed the past year to have been the most successful in the history of the association, a most instructive programme having been provided and thirty-one new members being admitted. The principal work, however, was starting the Central Registry, which, although in its infancy, is doing excellent work. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Miss V. V. Lewis; first vice-president, Miss Elizabeth Hirschberg; second vice-president, Miss Lucile Smith; recording secretary, Miss Lauder Sutherland; corresponding secretary, Miss Minna Russell; treasurer, Miss F. F. Wright; councillor, Mrs. H. W. Randall.

BALTIMORE.—The annual meeting and reunion of the Alumnae Association of the Baltimore City Hospital were held at the hospital on June 1. There was a large attendance and the following six graduates were proposed and admitted as new members: Misses Adele Bond, Virginia Treuleib, Anna V. O'Leary, Nannyrle Q. A. Llewellyn, Densey H. Mitchell, and Mary G. Frazer. The president, Miss Eleanor Parker, spoke of State registration and explained the benefits arising therefrom. She also read the Maryland bill, and referred particularly to the progress of the association during the past year. Miss Sarah Ward, the delegate to the convention of the Associated Alumnae, read her very interesting report of that meeting, frequently emphasizing the courtesy and attention shown to visitors and members of the association during the session. Another interesting paper on "Practical Nursing" was read by one of the sisters, and other minor business matters were discussed. A resolution of regret was adopted referring to the retirement of Sister M. Imelds from the honorary presidency of the association and the superintendency of the hospital, owing to her election to the office of mother superior of her community. The meeting adjourned to the quarterly meeting, on the first Friday in July. In the evening the members of the alumnae and the entire nursing staff attended a banquet given by the sisters in charge of the hospital.

DAYTON, O.—On April 4 the Alumnae Association of the Miami Valley Hospital Training-School invited the graduate nurses of Dayton, O., and vicinity to attend a meeting for the purpose of forming a Graduate Nurses' Association. The meeting was called to order by Miss Crandall, who in a short address explained that the object was to form a society which will work to secure mutual protection and the advancement of State registration for graduate nurses. It was voted to form an association entitled "The Graduate Nurses of Dayton and Vicinity." At the next meeting officers were elected as follows: President, Miss Ella Phillips Crandall, superintendent Miami Valley Hospital, graduate of Blockley Hospital, Philadelphia; first vice-president, Mrs. Elizabeth Berline,

City Hospital, Cincinnati; second vice-president, Miss Gertrude Garrison, City Hospital, Cincinnati; secretary, Mrs. Mary E. Lease, Mary Thompson Hospital, Chicago; treasurer, Miss M. Louise Stone, University of Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia; counsellors—Miss Agnes Byrn, Boston City Hospital, Boston; Miss Dena Christ, City Hospital, Cincinnati. After the adjournment of the business meeting a social time was enjoyed. The next meeting will be held July 27. Because of the newness of the association the meeting will be held once a month during the summer.

PASADENA, CAL.—The Pasadena Chapter of the Illinois Training-School, Chicago, celebrated the date of the annual parent reunion with a "consolation banquet" at the home of Dr. and Mrs. C. D. Lockwood. The banquet was doubtless less elaborate than the function at the Auditorium, but it is a certainty no Easterners revelled in the bushels of sweet peas that were entwined in ropes of green from ceiling to banquet board, and that overflowed into every possible nook and corner. The guests of the evening were resident Pasadena nurses and graduates of various schools, there being represented St. Luke's, of New York; Paterson General, New Jersey; Johns Hopkins, Maryland; Malden Hospital, Massachusetts; Wisconsin, of Milwaukee; Farrand, of Detroit; Los Angeles County, California, and Pasadena Hospital. The principal subject of discussion was the need of a graduate nurses' association, and it was decided to call together all resident graduates at an early date for the formation of such an organization. This is, we believe, the first gathering in Pasadena of graduate nurses representing so many different schools, and it was certainly a helpful and a happy affair. The hostesses were six private-duty nurses, and Mrs. Lockwood, a "plain wife," all of the Illinois Training-School.

MARION, O.—The graduates of the Ohio Sanatorium Company Training-School for Nurses met on June 2 at the Dr. C. E. Sawyer Sanatorium, Marion, O., and organized an Alumnae Association. Miss Lenore F. E. Loiselle, superintendent of the Ohio Sanatorium Company Training-School for Nurses, was appointed chairman for the meeting. A constitution was adopted, after which the following officers were chosen by ballot: President, Miss Helen Wommelsdorf, Cleveland, O.; vice-president, Miss Lilly Meyer, Sandusky, O.; secretary and treasurer, Miss Emma E. Belt, Columbus, O.; chairman of Programme Committee, Miss Lenore F. E. Loiselle, with Miss Dorothy Vaughn, matron of Mt. Airy Hospital, Massillon, O., and Miss Bertha Rowland, head nurse of Park View Sanatorium, Columbus, O. After business meeting the young ladies enjoyed a drive about the city, horses and surreys having been furnished for the purpose. A sumptuous dinner was served at six o'clock at the sanatorium. A concert in the parlors ended the day's programme. The annual Alumnae Day will be the first Thursday in June.

ORANGE, N. J.—A regular meeting of the Alumnae Association of the Orange Training-School for Nurses was held May 18, 1904, at the Visiting Nurses' Settlement, 24 Valley Street, Orange. Twenty-four members answered to the roll-call, but before the meeting adjourned thirty-two members were present and eight visitors. All enjoyed the excellent report of the Philadelphia Convention given us by our delegate. The anti-tuberculosis question was again brought before the association and much discussed, but no definite decision as to the extent

of the work which the Alumnae Association would recommend was decided upon. We were delighted to have with us Miss Rachel Metcalfe, who was formerly assistant superintendent at the Orange Memorial Hospital, and it was our pleasure by a unanimous vote to make her an honorary member of our association. Dr. Linn Emerson kindly gave us a very interesting and instructive talk on the "Eye and Ear," which was much enjoyed and appreciated and a vote of thanks accorded him. After the business meeting a pleasant social time with refreshments was enjoyed by all.

PASADENA, CAL.—The graduate nurses of Pasadena, Cal., who "number legion and come from the four corners of the earth," have organized themselves into the Pasadena Graduate Nurses' Association. At the initial meeting, held July 19, there were represented fifteen training-schools from various parts of the country, a circumstance that will doubtless insure an especially strong and active organization. State registration will, of course, be a foremost subject for consideration and effort, and in this it is hoped there will speedily be established coöperation with the training-schools of Los Angeles County and of the State. Meetings will be held at three P.M. the third Tuesday of each month at the Nurses' Home, Pasadena Hospital. The officers of the association are: President, Mrs. Sabina Pemberton, St. Luke's, New York; first vice-president, Miss Helen Scott Hay, Illinois Training-School, Chicago; second vice-president, Miss Margaret Orr, Paterson General, New Jersey; secretary, Mrs. C. D. Lockwood, Illinois Training-School; treasurer, Miss Elizabeth McGaffey, Malden Hospital, Mass.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—The regular monthly meeting of the Philadelphia County Nurses' Association was held on Wednesday, June 9, 1904, at three P.M., in the College of Physicians, Thirteenth and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, the president, Miss Malloy, in the chair. A motion was made and carried that the Philadelphia County Nurses' Association extend an invitation to the Graduate Nurses' Association of the State of Pennsylvania at their next quarterly meeting, to be held in Erie, Pa., during July, to hold their annual meeting next October in the city of Philadelphia. Miss Whitaker told something of the work being done by the State Association, and the president appointed Miss Whitaker and Miss Casey to report progress of the work at our regular monthly meetings. General discussion on the advisability of a nurses' club-house followed, and on motion it was referred to the Business Committee. There were present nineteen members and four visitors. Meeting adjourned until October, 1904.

NORFOLK, VA.—The Graduate Nurses' Association of Norfolk, Va., held their meeting at St. Christopher's Hospital. After the routine business a motion was passed deciding to start a fund to be eventually placed in the State sick benefit fund, with amount already in the treasury, and a committee of three was appointed to look into the best means of increasing the same. Miss L. M. Higg's name was presented as an applicant for membership, to be voted on at the next meeting. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Miss Corlos; first vice-president, Miss McKinley; second vice-president, Miss Grey; recording secretary, Miss Taylor; corresponding secretary, Miss E. Smith; treasurer, Miss J. M. Wood; assistant treasurer, Miss Creekmore. At the adjournment of the meeting the nurses were entertained by Miss

McKinley, the retiring president. The next meeting will be held on October 4, 1904.

RICHMOND, Va.—The seventh annual meeting of the Old Dominion Hospital Alumnae Association was held on May 30 at three p.m. at 315 East Franklin Street, the president, Miss Elizabeth Webb, in the chair. After the usual routine of the annual meeting several important movements were made and carried, the most noteworthy being the proposed purchase of one or more shares of THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING. It was also voted that at each quarterly meeting there should be a paper read by one of the members on some topic to improve the "nursing profession." Miss Margaret Walker was appointed chairman of the Lecture Course Committee for the year 1904-1905. The following are the officers for the year: President, Miss Earnest Keiser; vice-president, Miss Laura Henninghausen; treasurer, Miss Julia Stiff; secretary, Miss Nannie Minor. A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers.

BEAVER VALLEY FALLS, PA.—The Alumnae Association of the Beaver Valley General Hospital held its annual meeting and banquet at New Brighton on June 7, 1904, all the members except three being present. First the business meeting was held. The following officers were elected: President, Miss C. Dodds; vice-president, Miss M. Teets; secretary, Miss K. McCarriher; treasurer, Miss L. Beighley. Our alumnae has been very successful. All the members take an interest and work together for the benefit of the association. After the business meeting an elaborate banquet was served. Mrs. Magee (ex-president) gave an interesting address. Toasts were responded to by Miss Beighley, Mrs. Atkins, Miss Teets, and Mrs. Price. Then after a very pleasant social hour we said "Good-night" with the hope that our association will be as successful in the future as in the past.

DANBURY, CONN.—The regular meeting of the Graduate Nurses' Association of the Danbury Hospital was held on June 18 at the office of Dr. Annie K. Bailey. The special order of the day was the welcoming of new graduates to membership. Appropriate words well suited to the occasion, the presentation of the constitution and by-laws of the association, and copies of the parliamentary law accepted by them, were given by Miss Susie Weichert. The fitting response for the Class of 1904 was made by Miss Emilie Miller. An interesting report of the meeting of the Graduate Nurses' Association of Connecticut, held in Hartford, Conn., on May 28, was presented by Miss Lulu Comstock. A stirring address was given on that occasion by Miss Linda Richards, in which she urged registration as desirable in many ways. The meeting adjourned until September 18.

PHILADELPHIA.—The regular monthly meeting of the Alumnae of the Woman's Hospital Training-School, Philadelphia, was held at the Woman's Hospital on June 8, 1904, the president, Miss Anna Peters, in the chair. The names of Miss Laura O. Dickinson and Miss Mary E. Ball were proposed for membership. The members were pleased to learn that the Woman's Hospital Training-School is now sending their third-year pupil nurses to the General Hospital in Coatesville, Pa., for two months' experience in emergency work. An interesting discussion was held on the advisability of having a directory at the Woman's Hospital for the benefit of its graduate nurses, and a committee was appointed

to confer with the managers on this subject. After the meeting adjourned the members were kindly entertained by Dr. Seabrooke, physician-in-charge.

BOSTON.—The May meeting of the Nurses' Alumnae Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital was held on one of the pleasant verandas of the New England Baptist Hospital through the courtesy of the superintendent, Miss Emma A. Anderson. The veranda was made very cosy with rugs, settees, tables, and flowers. The report of the Benefit Fund Committee was favorably received, and it was voted to retain the committee and that further steps be taken towards raising such a fund. After an interesting discussion of the subject, "*Central versus Special Directories*," a committee was appointed to consider ways and means of managing a directory in a way that would be satisfactory to all concerned. Refreshments and a social hour completed a most enjoyable and profitable meeting.

CINCINNATI, O.—The annual meeting of the Jewish Hospital Alumnae Association of Cincinnati was held at the Jewish Hospital on June 4. Nine members responded to the roll-call. The following officers were elected: President, Miss Roberts; vice-president, Miss Kay; treasurer, Miss Thomas; secretary, Miss McGill; counsellors, Miss Strauss and Miss Tyrwhitt. A vote of thanks was given the retiring president, Mrs. Ilsen, for her cordial support and untiring efforts in the interests of the alumnae during her three years of office. Six new members were admitted to the association. The final arrangements for a trolley-party to be given in honor of the graduating class on June 4 were completed, after which the meeting was adjourned until the second Friday of October.

NEW YORK.—The regular meeting of the Alumnae Association of the New York City Training-School was held as usual at the New York Academy of Medicine on June 14. Miss J. Foote, chairman of the Sick Committee, reported that Miss Pauline Harris had been quite ill, but was convalescent. Miss E. Gilmour, chairman of the Entertainment Committee, gave a report of the reception. Miss Martha C. Drew was appointed financial secretary pro tem. in place of Mrs. Clinton Stevenson, who was unavoidably absent. Miss J. Amanda Silver gave a very interesting report of meetings of the Associated Alumnae in Philadelphia. Refreshments were provided by Miss Helen Sheehan.

TOLEDO, O.—The annual business meeting of the Toledo Hospital Training-School Alumnae was held in the Parlor of the Nurses' Home, Friday, May 13, at two-thirty P.M. It was the largest attended meeting of the year. The election resulted in the chairman of the Nominating Committee announcing the following officers elected: President, Miss Aileen J. Turner; first vice-president, Miss Rebecca A. Newell; second vice-president, Miss Luella Mugg; treasurer, Miss Emily Meads; secretary (re-elected), Miss Medora L. Cotton. Several very interesting subjects were proposed and earnestly discussed. The matter of revising the constitution and by-laws seems very imperative.

NEW YORK.—A meeting of Camp Roosevelt was held at 155 East Eighty-third Street on Monday, June 6, at eight P.M. There were present about fifteen members and several visitors. Miss Susie F. Saunders, captain, took the chair.

The minutes of the May meeting were read and approved of, after which a plan for the Spanish-American War Nurses' movement was shown and talked over, and several other items of business attended to. While refreshments were being served the announcement of the engagement of Captain Susie F. Saunders to Mr. Fred Adams, of New York, was made, their marriage to take place on June 27.

READING, PA.—The Alumnae Association of Reading Homœopathic Training-School for Nurses held its regular meeting on Saturday, June 18, 1904. Five members responded to roll-call. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Miss Annie Kaufman; vice-president, Miss Ella R. Snyder; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Florence Keppelman Freese. The following were elected members of the association: Miss Carrie N. Will, Miss Sophie E. Moyer, and Miss Lillian M. Seitzinger. The next regular meeting will be held September 8 at the Homœopathic Hospital.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—The regular quarterly meeting of the Philadelphia Polyclinic Alumnae Association was held on Thursday, June 9, at three P.M., at the Kay House. The usual routine of business was enacted. One new member admitted. Three applications for membership were received. The Committee on Arrangements for entertaining the Associated Alumnae during the convention held in Philadelphia in May extended a vote of thanks to the alumnae for the tea given at the Kay House to the Associated Alumnae.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The regular meeting of the Alumnae Association of the Long Island College Hospital was held on Friday, June 17, when there was a large attendance. The president, Miss Davids, was in the chair. After the usual reports from committees two new members were admitted and two more proposed. Miss Davids read a very interesting report as delegate to the convention in Philadelphia. The meetings were adjourned until the second Tuesday in September. Refreshments and a social time were much enjoyed.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The Alumnae Association of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital of Brooklyn held its last meeting for the summer on June 8, with a good attendance. The usual business was transacted. A very interesting report of the convention of the National Alumnae Association, held at Philadelphia, was given by our delegates, Miss Waterman and Miss Murray. There was an informal discussion as to ways and means of raising money for our twenty-thousand-dollars endowment fund.

PORTLAND, ME.—At invitation of the undergraduates, the Nurses' Alumnae Association held its regular May meeting at the Nurses' Home on Wednesday, May 25, the superintendent's rooms, hall, and reception-rooms being very prettily decorated in honor of the event. After the business meeting was held dainty refreshments were served, and the evening passed very quickly with music, a brief programme, and cards.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The Alumnae Association of the Hospital of the Good Shepherd, Syracuse, have elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Henry D. Burrill; first vice-president, Miss Irene M. Johnson; second vice-president,

Miss Edith Seymour; treasurer, Mrs. C. T. Brockway; recording secretary, Mrs. S. C. Dayan; corresponding secretary, Miss Jennie L. Cheesbrough, 1012 East Adams Street.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.—The regular monthly meeting of the Alumnae Association of the Williamsport Hospital Training-School was held on Thursday, June 30, at the Nurses' Home at three P.M. Eighteen members were present. Dr. H. G. McCormick gave a most interesting and helpful address on "Acute Lobar Pneumonia," at the close of which he was given a rising vote of thanks.

NEW YORK CITY.—The regular monthly meeting of the Alumnae Association of Lebanon Hospital Training-School was held on Tuesday, June 14, the president, Miss Josephine McCaffery, in the chair. After the reading of the minutes, the report of the delegate, Miss Saffier, who attended the Associated Alumnae Conference at Philadelphia, was read. The usual social hour followed.

CHICAGO.—A few of the Spanish-American War Nurses in and about Chicago, after securing a charter from the National Association, met on May 10 and organized a camp to be known as Camp Nicholas Senn. The second meeting was held June 7 with an increased attendance. Meetings will be held regularly each quarter, beginning with the first Monday in September.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.—The graduates of the Nichols Memorial Training-School of Battle Creek have formed an alumnae association. Constitution and by-laws have been adopted and plans for a directory considered. The officers are: President, Miss Ernestine Barker; vice-president, Miss Sara Gourlay; secretary, Miss Clara Maurer; treasurer, Miss Sara Vail.

BIRTHS

IN New Haven, May 26, to Dr. and Mrs. Otto Ramsay, a daughter. Mrs. Ramsay was Miss Cowling, of the Johns Hopkins Training-School, Class of 1896.

MARRIED

IN Osaka, Japan, February 25, Miss Margaret Osborn Cleaver to Mr. Frederic Parrott, of Kobe, Japan. Miss Cleaver was graduated from the Johns Hopkins Training-School, Class of 1891, afterwards studied medicine, and has been for some years practising in hospitals in the Far East.

MISS MABEL M. STOCK, late assistant superintendent Alleghany Hospital, Pittsburg, Pa., and graduate Toronto General Hospital, was married at her home, "The Pines," Watertown, Ont., to Mr. Errol Everard Armstrong, June 29, 1904.

ON July 19, at Tacoma, Wash., Miss Grace Thorpe Derickson to Mr. William Petit Trowbridge, both of Tacoma. Miss Derickson graduated from the Johns Hopkins Training-School, Class of 1899, and has since lived at her home in the West.

AT Embro, Ont., on July 16, 1904, Miss Margaret Sutherland, late night supervisor Toronto General Hospital Training-School for Nurses, to Mr. John Phillips, of Chicago, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips will reside in Chicago.

IN Omaha, Neb., April 20, Miss Rowena Higginson to Dr. Frank Worthington Lynch. Miss Higginson graduated from the Johns Hopkins, Class of 1903, and has since been at her home in Omaha.

IN Florence, O., June 15, 1904, Mrs. Charlotte S. Taylor, graduate Lakeside Hospital School for Nurses, Cleveland, O., Class of 1901, to Mr. Frank E. Peck, Cleveland, O.

AT Roanoke, Va., June 28, 1904, Miss Bernice Rupert, graduate of St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, 1903, and recent night superintendent, to Mr. Robert B. Handcock.

AT Seattle, Wash., on July 6, 1904, Miss Jean E. Holmes, graduate Toronto General Hospital, to Mr. Willis Benjamin Kerr. Mr. and Mrs. Kerr will live in Seattle.

IN Manila, P. I., Sara Russ Bunker, Army Nurse Corps, to Lieutenant Herbert Smith, Medical Department United States Army.

AT Buffalo, July 12, 1904, Miss Annie M. Tronner, graduate of St. Luke's Hospital, New York, 1900, to Mr. Henry Ward Beecher, Jr.

IN Manila, P. I., June 16, Mary Louise Cashman, Army Nurse Corps, to Charles W. Holloway.

OBITUARY

MISS MATILDA E. HARTFORD, graduate of the Farrand Training-School for Nurses in connection with Harper Hospital, Detroit, Class of 1897, died June 28, 1904.

Miss Hartford had filled the position of supervising nurse of the women's department in Harper Hospital since the year of her graduation. Devotion to duty and faithfulness to her trust characterized her work during those years of service, and the absence of her familiar presence from the halls leaves a void that is felt by patients, doctors, and nurses.

She was secretary of the Detroit Graduate Nurses' Association and a charter member of the Michigan State Nurses' Association.

At her request her body was dressed in her school uniform.

Her remains were reverently laid away, beneath many beautiful floral tributes from her family and friends, in Woodmere Cemetery on June 30.

IT is with deep regret that we announce the death of Miss Margaret Iddings, which occurred at Colorado Springs, Col., May, 1904.

Miss Iddings was a graduate of the Flower Mission Training-School for Nurses of Indianapolis, Ind., in the Class of 1885, she being the first pupil to enter the school after it was established. She had been in declining health for four years prior to her death.

After leaving the school she was connected for two years with Norton Infirmary, of Louisville, Ky.; she then returned to her home in Indianapolis, where she did private duty, there and elsewhere, until her declining health would no

longer permit. She certainly gained the confidence and esteem of physicians and patrons, she loved her work, and was a faithful and conscientious nurse, and was always loyal to her profession.

She was a member of the Graduate Nurses' Association of Indianapolis and of the *alumnæ*.

She leaves an aged mother, a sister, and brothers, besides many friends. Those who knew her best will greatly feel her loss; therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That we, the *Alumnæ* Association of Indianapolis, extend our united sympathies to the bereaved family of our sister nurse.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to her family, also to THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING and the *Indiana Medical Journal*, and that a record of the same be entered upon the minutes of the Indianapolis Nurses' Association and of the *alumnæ*.

"MISS SOLLARS,
"MRS. PEAKE,
"MRS. HAZELRIGG,
"Committee."

At the Hospital of the Good Shepherd, Syracuse, N. Y., on May 19, Henrietta M. Bohn.

Miss Bohn was a member of the Class of 1898 of the Hospital of the Good Shepherd, and a member of the *Alumnæ* Association. The following resolutions were adopted by the *Alumnæ* Association:

"WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our friend and colleague, Henrietta M. Bohn; be it

"*Resolved*, That we, representing the *Alumnæ* Association of the Hospital of the Good Shepherd, Syracuse, N. Y., do hereby, on behalf of the said association, express our sorrow at the loss of so sincere a friend, and realize that the association has also lost an esteemed member.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING, also that they be spread upon the minutes of the association.

"MARY D. BURRILL, President,
"LOIS L. GANNETT, R.N., M.D.;
"JENNIE L. CHESEBROUGH, R.N.;
"LINA LIGHTBURN, R.N.,
"Committee on Resolutions."

On July 11, 1904, the Rt. Rev. Frederic Dan Huntington, at Hadley, Mass. Bishop Huntington was eighty-five years of age. He was president of the Board of Trustees of the Hospital of the Good Shepherd in Syracuse, N. Y., and founder of the institution. He was an honorary member of the *Alumnæ* Association of the Training-School connected with the Hospital of the Good Shepherd.

At a special meeting of the *Alumnæ* Association the following resolutions were adopted:

"WHEREAS, By the dispensation of an all-wise Providence an honorary and beloved member of our association, Bishop Frederic Dan Huntington, has been removed by death. We deem it fitting that suitable action be taken by this association with reference to the sad event; therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That in the death of Bishop Huntington the family has sustained the loss of a kind husband and father, the church one of its greatest

lights, the country a broad and influential citizen, and the Hospital of the Good Shepherd and the Nurses' Alumnae Association their most honored member and best friend.

"*Resolved*, That we shall always cherish pleasant recollections of his thoughtful interest and untiring zeal in the prosperity of our school during its entire existence, sparing neither time nor effort in its behalf and of those connected with it, making each feel that he was their personal friend.

"*Resolved*, That we also extend our sincere sympathy to the family in the loss of the son and brother, George P. Huntington.

"*Resolved*, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this association and that a copy be sent to the family and THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING.

"MARY D. BURRILL, President;

"IRENE M. JOHNSON,

"EDITH SEYMOUR."

WE have just heard with deep regret of the death on August 1 of Miss Rosina Marlow.

Miss Marlow served in the army during the summer of 1898 at Montauk Point, and her comrades desire to convey to her family their deep sympathy in their bereavement.

REBECCA JACKSON,

Corresponding Secretary Spanish-American War Nurses.

